## COCKRAN ON THE ELECTION

A DEFEAT FOR POPULISM, NOT FOR DEMOCRACY.

The Versitet Not Against the Party's Principies, but Agaiant Certain Incomprient Representatives - No Approval of Reps .. tion Principles to He Found in the Bennit.

congressman W. Bourke Cockran expects to anil in a week or so for Europe. When he goes he will be accompanied by Mrs. Cockran, who is an invalid, and on whose account the voyage will be made. It is understood that Mr. and Mrs.

A reporter of THE SES called on Mr. Cockran perentay to secure his views relative to the causes which led to the general Republican vic-tors in the recent election. He said:

To discover the causes which produced the great revolution of last week no prolonged search is necessary. They must be obvious to every one who has paid the slightest attention to the course of events during the last eighteen months. The result was a condemnation of the men who have betrayed Democratic principles; It was not a repudiation of the principles themelves. Gennine Democracy was not defeated; disguised possilism was effectually crushed. The Populists had captured Congress, and the ship which went down before the storm of perm indignation on Tuesday last, though she floated the Democratic flag, and though some sterling Democrats were engulfed in the disaster which overwhelmed her, was none the less a populistic craft, whose destruction will not rove a fatal or permanent injury to the De-

The Democratic party was elected upon the Sistinct issue that protection was a fraud. The tective system has been condemned by Demorate because by increasing the cost of producon it diminishes its volume. Lower tariff rates have been advocated because whatever cheapens cost of production stimulates its volume and leads to abundance. The champless of Reblican protection have contended that cheapness was degrading, if not immoral, and, as scarcity is the one sure defence against cheapness, they naturally upheld a system which by increasing the cost of production maintained the dearness of commodities. In the last analysis, therefore, the Democratic stention was that abundance meant prosperity, while the Republican party contended that wealth. The people in 1890 and again in 1892 clared for the Democratic policy of low tariff and abundant production as against the Republican policy of high tariff and restricted pro-

The House of Representatives passed a bill which was universally conceded to be fairly consistent with the principles professed by the party during the Presidential campaign. When the bill reached the Senate its whole scope was thanged, and the purpose which guided its framers in the House was entirely abandoned. It was not even pretended by the authors that the Senate bill was a redemption of Democratic ledges; it was admitted to be the result of a bargain by which the votes in its favor were favors on certain industries and localities While the Republican system of universa protection operates to restrict the general volume of production, yet as each man's product is limited in equal proportion, the injury which it works is distributed with some degree of impartiality. A sys-tem of partial or arbitrary protection is much less defensible than a system of general protec tion. In the one the injury is general; in the other it is special. In the one case the offence committed against the prosperity of the people les: In the other it is a case of sinning against the light. The action of the Senate in substituting a system of intermittent protection for the revenue measure passed by the House was universally condemned by Republicans and Everywhere it was hoped and Democrats. Everywhere it was hoped and believed that the popular branch of Congress would stand firm in defence of its constitutional right to at least an equal voice in the framing of revenue laws. But the House of Representatives when challenged by the Senate fled panicistricken from the contest, under the influence of a threat, the source of which was never disclosed. The bill as it passed both Houses was so utterly inconsistent with the Democratic conception of tariff reform that the President of the United States, elected upon that issue, denounced it as an exhibition of party perfuly and party dishonor. The people have but refused to approve that which the President refused to sign. "But the most active agency in spreading distrust of the Democratic party among the electors was the action of the House in engrafting upon the Tariff bill the Populistic income tax. When the incorporation of this tax with the treat of the Democratic party among the electors was the action of the House in engrafting
upon the Tariff bill the Populistic income tax.
When the incorporation of this tax with the
tariff measure was first suggested among the
Democratic members of the Committee on Ways
and Meana I warned them that it would be construct as an assault upon property, and I added
that if the Democratic House should adopt this
scheme of class tegislation I had little doubt the
city of New York Itself would become Republitan. My warning to my colleagues was widely
published in the press as early as last November,
and the late election was a vindication of
what was then denounced as a statement too extreme to merit discussion.
The arguments made in the House in
support of the income tax were of a character
which justified the assertion that the measure
liself was inspired by a desire to punish the
prespectus localuse of their prosperity. The
powersion of property was declared to be a justification of harsh impositions regardless of the
accessities of the Government. Now in the
whole experience of the human race government has hever been organized for any other
per, over than the defence of property. When
ment has hever been organized Governments to
protect them. If was not until men had accumulated property that they devised schemes for
the definee of their possessions. In the speech
wideh I delivered on this subject in the House I
uses this language:

Look at the whole histery of the world, and

protect them. It was not until men and accumulated property that they devised schemes for the defence of their possessions. In the speech which I delivered on this subject in the House I used this language:

"Look at the whole history of the world, and as you observe the growth of one government at d the decay of another, you will see that were institutions have operated to protect property, they have grown and flourished. Wherever they ceesed to afford security to the fruits of human industry they decayed and fell." If no government which became hostile to property has ever been able to preserve its existence, how could a political party expect to reain the support of an enlightenes people, which was so hostile to property that it levied a tax that was avowedly unnecessary to support the flowerment, and which must therefore have been imposed as a penalty on those who declared the flowerment, and which must therefore have been imposed as a penalty on those who declared the income tax to be popular that they would find that there was more demagoay among the politicians than among the people. I man of this country to be arrived for the oppression of their richer neighbors, and deeply as I resret the causarruphe under which so many of my political friends were buried. I am consoled by the reflection that the confidence which I expressed in the virtue of the American electorate has been vindicated by the manner in which socialism and populism have been crushed under the heel of enlightened patriotism.
"So far as the late election was a condennation of the attempt to perver a bonocratic Congressional majority to the assertion of Populistic principles, the result will be heneficial to the lemocracy. Nor can it be protended that any feature of Republican policy has been approved by the people. Neither in the heat of the canvass nor in the tumuit of success has any feature of the assertion of private principles of he mocrate where they could be reached by the majority the heat of the contraint and the source of the law

BROWN BEATS KILBOT SE POTES. MEANS MUCH TO COLORADO Protects of the Defeated Caudidate and of

Returns of election from four Assembly districts, the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth, were canvassed by the Board of County Canvassers yesterday between 0:30 o'clock in the orning and 10 o'clock last night, when they adjourned to resume the work at 19330 o'clock

Interest in the day's doings centred in the canass of the vote for Alderman in the Second district. The result showed that on the face of the returns Nicholas T. Brown was elected by a plurality of 26 over his Republican competitor, William H. Kilboy. Brown's vote was 3,081 and Kilboy's 3,055. There were 203 blanks and 32 defective ballots returned.

Alderman Brown read off the returns from the inbulators, and Mr. Kilboy was an interested spectator, consulting continually with his counsel, Alfred R. Conkling, Mr. Conkling said that the fact that there were so many blank and defective ballots returned as cast and none returned for the inspection of the Board of County Canvassers was suspicious, and he fied a pro-test against declaring the election of Brown.

Canvassers was suspicious, and he filed a protest against declaring the election of Brown. The contention of Kilboy is that in many election districts the Milholland pasters which were cast were counted as defective because of a typographical error in Kilboy's name, which was applied Kelboy. If these ballots had been counted for him, he said, he would have had a plurality over Brown on the face of the returns. Mr. Conkling's activity was anonying to the Aldermen, and when he so far forgot himself as to imagine that he was a member of the Board, and moved that a vote returned for Thomas H. Kilroy be counted for his client, Alderman Noonan, who was in the chair, squelched him by defining his position.

One of the reveiations of the canvass was that in Police Justice Divver's own election district, the Thirtieth, where there were 635 voters registered in 1893, and Maynard received 607 votes to 12 for Bartlett, only 201 votes were cast this year, Brown getting 130 and Kilboy 77.

Kilboy protested against the returns from the Forty-fourth Election district because he said that Thomas P. Dinnean, the Tammany Hall captain, had made ante-election beasts that his district would give Brown a plurality of 160, and the vote, as shown by the returns, was: Brown, 164; Kilboy, 64. Mr. Kilboy said this coincidence was suspicious, and declared that he returns from that district had not been filled out by the regular inspectors of election.

The canvase of the returns from the Third Assembly district showed that Christian Goetz, Republican, for Alderman, has a plurality of 14d over Charles Silver Dollar Smith.

FISH'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT;

So Are Malby's Proposed Union of Members from New York, Kings, and Queens, The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were still resonant with the boom of Hamilton Fish for the Speakership last night. The friends of Malby, Ainsworth, O'Grady, and the other candidates affected not to hear it, however, and kept up their own little booming. Ex-Senator Platt returned from his business trip to Boston in the evening, but had nothing to say relative to the contest over the organization of the As-

He has steadily refused to take sides and he rould not even exercise the ordinary man's right of venturing a guess as to the strength of misconstrued. It must be said that Mr. Fish and his friends seemed more confident than did the other candidates and the advocates of their election. As a veteran State Committeeman

and his friends seemed more confident than did
the other candidates and the advocates of their
election. As a veteran State Committeeman
said, however:
"The Assembly is organized in January, not
in November. Mr. Fish may seem strong now,
but I will venture to assert that neither he nor
any of the candidates for Speaker dares exhibit
a list of the members elect who they say are absolutely piedged to their support. The fact is
that there are usually enough unpledged members in the latter part of December. To the fact is
that there are usually enough unpledged members in the latter part of December to decide a
contest of this sort, and they usually come in
for scod places on the committees or dictate
some of the best appointments. That is the
history of former years, and history sometimes
repeats itself."

It has been suggested that as the Republican
Assemblymen elect of this city and Kings and
Queens counties constitute about one-third of
the Republican members in the Assembly, they
could make their power felt if they would act as
a unit in the Speakership contest. It is
hardly probable that such a result can
be brought about, as many of the
members are already pledged. With the hops
however, of bringing about such a union, a circular letter has been issued by Assemblyman Judson Lawson of the Twenty-third district and Assemblyman-elect Pavey of the
Eleventh, calling for a meeting of these Assemblymen at the Hepublican Club this afternoon.
Speaker Malby received telegrams yesterday
from six new Assemblymen who pledged him
their support, whereupon one of his enthusiastil
young friends offered to bet \$500 on Malby's reelection.

It looked yesterday as though there would be
no other candidate for the Clerkship of the As-

election.

It looked yesterday as though there would be no other candidate for the Clerkebip of the Assembly than Col. Archie Baxter of Elmira. A new one appeared, however, last night in the person of ex-Assemblyman W. C. Stevens of Franklin county. Mr. Stevens was a candidate for the Clerkebip last year. Speaking of his chances in the present contest a well-posted politician said last evening:

"I think Stevens may get what he wants, but it won't be the Clerkebip."

COMMISSIONER DALY DENIES IT. Bid Not Put Patronage in the Hands of Hamilton Fish's Opponent.

A question of veracity has been raised between Assemblyman Hamilton Fish and Commissioner Daly of the Public Works Department. Comseioner Daly's jurisdiction extends to Mr. Fish's county, Putnam, which is partly in the 'roton watershed, and Mr. Fish accused the Commissioner of interfering in behalf Mr. Dean. the Democratic candidate for the Assembly in Putnam county during the recent campaign, by issuing appointments in blank, to be filled in by Mr. Dean or his friends, with the name of men who would like jobs on the Croton reservoirs and other New York city public works in Putnam

"The statement that I sent blank appointments to bean to be used in his campaign is an unqualified falsehood. "declared Commissioner Daily yesterday. "Mr. Fish must know that it is not true. Not since I have been Commissioner have I made out appointments in biank. Mr. Fish knows as much on this point as almost any

man.

"Before election I met Mr. Fish and he asked how I was going to use him. Of course I told him that I would prefer to see a Democrat Mr. Daiy said that there were only about a dozen appointments of aqueduct employees made in Futnam county during the campaign and they were all of laborers.

THAT PLATT EXPRESS SUIT.

The Politician Called On to Pay \$101,890.78

for a Non political Miscarriage, An amended complaint was filed yesterday in the Clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court in the suit of Malcolm Anderson and Roger W. Woodbury to recover \$101,890.73 from Thomas C. Platt, President of the United States Express Company. The complaint alleges that on Dec. 10, 1893, the plaintiffs had an option on the purchase of 160,000 shares of the Rialto mining property in Colorado for \$200,000. This option was to continue for sixty \$500,000. This option was to continue for sixty days. The stock, it is alleged, was salable in this city at the time for \$300,000.

On Dec. 19, 1803, Woodbury delivered to the United States Express Company at Denver a sacket containing the maps and plans of the Halto mine, an examination and a report made by an expert, and other papers necessary for the sale of the property. The packet was directed to "Malcolm Anderson, Grand Hotel, New York City," and marked "valuable papers." Anderson had arranged for the sale of the property in this city, provided that the statements made by him were verified by the packet sent by the express company.

press company.

It is alleged that the packet was not received by Anderson, but was sent to the Grand Union Hotel, Instead of the Grand Hotel. New maps and plans were made, but before they could reach Anderson the men he nad negotiated with hair decided to invest somewhere else.

The defendants claim \$100,000 loss by the express company's failure to deliver the packet, in addition to \$1.800.73 for loss of time, for new mans and plans, and for expenses in trying to trace the packet.

County Committee of the f. C. O. to Show

The County Committee of the Independent County Organization will celebrate the part it had in the anti-Tammany victory at a meeting in Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's place, to-mor-row night. Speeches will be make by Col. A. S Bacon, who was a candidate for the Guberna-Bacon, who was a candidate for the Guberna-natoral nomination, but would now be satisited with appointment as Gov. Morton's chief of staff, by ex-Justice Alfred Stackler, Julius Har-burger, and others. A Committee on Legisla-tion will be appointed to urge the passage of measures which will work changes in the pres-ent city administration such as the I. 15, 10, thinks should be wrought. William A. Gsan-who is a warm personal friend of Sanator Par-sons, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, will probably be Chairman of the Com-mittee on Legislation.

Buy Carpels of Competitival & Co., for the or there is in their want. 104 West 1418 st. - 44c.

THE POPULIST OFERTHROW RE-

STORES THE STATE'S CREDIT. Mr. Wolcott Finds that He Can Do Bastness Now Where the Attempt Would Have Been Unelcon Two Weeks Ago-Covernor Watte Was an Aceldent, and

He and His Party Are Buried Forever. Vice-President Henry R. Wolcott of the Colrado Fuel and Iron Company, and a brother of United States Senator Wolcott, is one of the first of the prominent business men of Colorado who have come East since the election. On account of his extensive interests in that State and his familiarity with its politics his many acquaintances down town have besieged him ever since he arrived here a day or two ago for personal information as to the effect of the overturning of the Populists in his State, He as-sures them all that populism in Colorado has been buried forever. In speaking of the matter

vesterday he said: "I fear that the manner in which Waire heame Governor of our State has pever been proughly understood in the East. His elevation was entirely an accident, and certainly did not represent the sentiment of the majority of the voters in the State. His election took place at a time when the Republicans were opposed to Harrison and the Democrats to Cleveland, for the same reason, namely, their known unfriend liness to silver. Our people at that time exag-gerated the importance of silver to the prosperity of the State, and practically, by default, allowed Walte to become Governor. We have since seen our mistake and turned him out by an emphatic majority.

"In common with many other business m of our State, I have deferred coming to New York, and have delayed giving attention to many matters of business, because we have all felt the desirability of defeating Waite, and wo devoted every energy and strained every nerve to accomplish it. That event has been followed by a radical chance in business sentiment through a radical change in business sentiment throughout the State. It is even more pronounced.
I think, than the improvement that has taken
place here. We felt that we were a sort of
marked community or ostraclaed, so far as business relations were concerned. We now feel that
we have shown the country that we are not at
heart or in numbers a Populist State and that
we can go ahead with a greater degree of confidence than we have felt for years; and we also
feel that people outside of the State now have
confidence in us. I have found evidence of this
during the few days I have been here, as I
have been able to accomplish certain things that
I would hardly have dared to undertake two
weeks ago.

confidence in us. I have found evidence of this during the few days I have been here, as I have been able to accomplish certain things that I would hardly have dared to undertake two weeks ago.

"Now that we have demonstrated that Colorado is not really controlled by Populista, In fact, that we have buried them beyond the hope of resurrection, I do not see why the State should not progress in the matter of material prosperity as rapidly as it did before Waite's accidental elevation to public life created distrust and apprehension. The great value of our resources is shown by the fact that five railroads have reached out from the Mississippi River to do business with us—the Union Pacific, the Atchison, the Rock Island, the Missouri Pacific, and the Chicago, Burling'on and Quincy. Besides, capital was easily secured to construct the line from Colorado to the Gulf of Mexico. All of these roads and those who hold their securities are deeply interested in our welfare, and so are the security holders of the two or three reasons it seems to me that a greater number of people have watched our political and business affairs more closely than those of any State west of the Mississippi.

"The Governor elect commands the respect and confidence of the entire people. He is a man of education, refinement, experience, and integrity. He was graduated at Vale in 1873, and has lived and worked successfully with us ever since. We have lived down the idea that silver is the mainstay of the State's prosperity. We will mine this year 40 per cent, more gold than last year. Owing to our system of irrigation we have no crop failures, and the development of agricultural lands by that system is increasing steadily. It may interest you to know that last season, we shipping coal to State over a million dollars' worth of fruit, though the fruit growing industry is in its infancy.

"In addition to these resources we have our iron and coal mines, which in extent and juxtaposition are not equalled outside of Pennsylvania. As a matter of fact, o

MISTAKE IN AN OFFICIAL COUNT. A Wrong Result Announced by Worcester's

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 14.-Th: Board of Aldermen to-day recounted the votes cast at the State election on the question of the repeal of the clause in the new city charter which pro vides for minority representation in the Board of Aldermen. They announced the vote, upon their recount, as yes, 5,346; no. 5,517, repealing the clause by 29 majority.

After the result was declared and the Board had voted to adjourn a Democratic spectator appealed for a recount of Precinet 2, Ward 4. This was made and it rave an apparent majority against repeal of 39. The count on election night showed 55 majority for repeal. Later City Clerk Towne discovered an error which gave a majority of 19 against repeal.

Some lawyers hold that since the Board had announced the result of its recount any further counting was lilegal, and that the majority of 29 for repeal must hold, unless changed by other authority. The Board voted to count the votes again to-morrow. vides for minority representation in the Board

The Republican Plurality on the State Ticket In 43.778. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 14.-The official vote for the State of Indiana on the head of the ticket was completed yesterday, showing the Republican plurality is 43,773. The total vote is 556,-825, distributed on Secretary of State as follows Owen (Rep.), 280,562; Meyers (Dem.), 235,835; Robinson (Pop.), 29,521; Taylor (Pro.), 10,097 Two years ago the vote for Governor was Chase (Rep.), 235,665; Matthews (Pem.), 29, 601; Templeton (Pop.), 22,017; Worth (Pro.)

12,960.
The Republican vote has increased 26,937 and the Democratic has failen off 24,746; the Populist has increased 7,304 and Prohibition has lost 2,053. The total vote for President two years ago was 53,613, which is 13,212 less than the vote this year for Secretary of State. The latest figures on the Legislature show: Senate—Republicans, 30; Democrats, 20; House—Republicans, 82; Democrats, 18.

Republican Aldermen's Patronage

There are some municipal places to be distributed in January in the giving of which the non-partisan rule which is ex-pected to guide Mayor-elect Strong will not govern. They are those at the dis-posal of the Board of Aldermen. The memposal of the Board of Aldermen. The members of that body were elected as partisans and the Republican organization is going to take advantage of the fact that there is a majority of Republicans in the Board. In fact it is said to be already decided, so far as it can be decided at this time, that William H. Ten Eyck, the Secretary of the Republican County Committee, shall be slected Clerk of the Common Council to succeed Michael F. Blake. This place is the best in the gift of the Roard, the annual aslary of the Clerk being \$5,000.

A Place for Ex-Commissioner MacLean. Sheriff-elect Tames is now at liberty to appoint some other than John Fennel, the Grace eader in the Seventh Assembly district, as under sheriff. Mr. Fennel, who has had the re-fusal of the place, decided definitely resterday that he would not accept it. He would have pre-ferred to be counsel to the Sheriff, but, as he said yesterday, that post is mortgaged. The mortgaged is understood to be ex-Police Com-missioner Charles F. MacLean. Mr. MacLean is counsel for Oswald Ottendorfer, and Mr. Ottendorfa: is the political sponsor of the Sher-iff elect. der sheriff. Mr. Fennel, who has had the re-

Bornn't Want Els Election Expenses Made

ALBANY, Nov. 14. James W. Eaton, Demoerat, and Eugene Burlingame, Republican ere candidates for District Attorney. Mr. Burlingame won, and filed with the Republican County Clerk his else tion expenses. The amount was small. Mr. Eaten filed his bill to-day. He asked that it "to kept from public view." It was locked in the safe, and the cierk referes to make it public. Black

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EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES.

Senator Hill Hays He Spent \$8,073 - Everett P. Wheeler Bidn't Spend a Cent.

ALBANY, Nov. 14, .- Senator David B. Hill to day filed with the Secretary of State a statement of his election expenses as the Democratic can-didate for Governor as follows: "Paid to Democratic State Committee for the general expenses of the campaign, \$2,500: paid for transportation, \$150; paid for use of typewriter machines \$13.59; paid for personal expenses, myself and secretary, on trips throughout the State, \$335; postage and telegrams, \$55. Total, \$3,073.59." Everett P. Wheeler, Reform Democratic can-didate for Governor, swears that he did not contribute nor expend one cent in sid of his candidacy Edgar M. Cullen, candidate for Supreme Court

Justice in the Second district, gave \$500 to the Kings County Democratic Committee, and \$250 to the Kings County Republican Committee. Statements were fied by candidates for Congress as follows: Theodore L. Poole, Twenty-seventh district, expended \$1,038, of which

seventh district, expended \$1,038, of which \$500 went to the Onondaga County Republican Committee and \$350 to the Madison County Republican Committee. Francis Murphy. Thirtieth district, expended \$3,784, of which amount \$1,500 went to the Westchester Democratic County Committee. \$1,200 to the Tammany Committee of the Annexed district of New York city, and \$250 to the Anti-Tammany Committee. Charles W. Gillet, Twenty-ninth district, expended \$1,896, of which \$300 went to the Steuben County Committee. \$200 to the County Committee. \$300 to the County Committee. \$300 to the Schuyler County Committee, \$300 to the Seneca County Committee. Richard C. McCormick, First district, contributed \$2,230 to Republican committees and expended \$1,050 for general expenses.

Certificates of the amounts expended by can-

for general expenses.

Certificates of the amounts expended by candidates for office at the recent election filed with the County Clerk yesterday indicate that the lot of the candidate is not always a happy one, even when elected. An instance in point is the statement of Richard C. Shannon, Republican Congressman-elect from the Thirteenth district. Mr. Shannon admits that he expended nearly \$9.000, or within \$1,000 of the total amount he will receive from the United States Treasury in the way of salary during his term. He expended nearly twice as much as did his Democratic opponent, Amos J. Cummings. The amount spent by Mr. Grant, who was defeated in his race for the Mayoralty, is considered by politicians a moderate expenditure. The following candidates filed certificates yesterday:

Frank D. Pavey. Rep., Assemblyman-elect... \$729.30

Frank D. Pavev, Rep., Assemblyman-elect. George Pape, Pop., defeated for Alderman. William H. Walker, Tam., defeated for As-Jeembly Joseph Hadfield, Milholiand, defeated for Seth Wilks, Rep. Assemblyman-elect Solumon Davidson, Pop., defeated for Al-640 00 derman Edward W. Zimmerman, Ind. Rep., defeated Charles A. Parker, Rep., Alderman-elect decree Malraison, Ind. Rep., defeated for Alderman Adderman George E. Morey Rep., Assemblyman elections John P. Windolph, Rep., Alderman elections of the Market Pop., defeated for Congress, derman Hausumann, Rep., defeated for Assembly James Harford, Rep., defeated for Aid roman James A. Donnelly, Tam., Assemblyman 44.00 Joseph Catman, Rep., defeated for Alderman David H. McIlvain, Good Gov., defeated for ohn B. Fitagerald, Tam., Assemblyman rank S. Batter, Milholland, defeated for Assembly dichardson U. Eagley, Milholland, defeated for Assembly. 422 45 53 00 784 00 11 40 12 75 elect. 36 59

for Assembly
William Claney, Tato, Alderman elect
saac Gursky, Milholland, defeated for As-sembly
ohn J. Lane, Milholland, defeated for Al-Richard C. Shannon, Rep., Congressmanbly ... ohn C. McGarvey, Mitholiand, defeated for Assembly erence F. McGowan, Rep., defeated for Al-Patrick J. Haybyrne, Rep., defeated for Assembly obn F. McDermott, Tam., Assemblymanelect George Karsch, Grace, defeated for Con-gress Frederick A. Ware, Rep., Alderman-elect. Henry H. Sherman, Grace, defeated for Av-sembly sembly learne B. McClellan, Tam., Congressman-elect. ohn Connelly, Dem., defeated for Con-

VOI 50

44.00

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section of the

John Connelly, Dem., defeated for Con-gress.
John J. O'Brien, Taim. Aldorman elect.
John Davidson, Rep., Alderman elect.
Louis Davidson, Tam., defeated for Assembly Sammel Foley, Tam., Assemblyman elect.
High J. Orant, Iam., defeated for Mayor, Harry Minor, Dem., Congressman elect.
William Sulzer, Dem., Congressman elect.
Jaines G. Collins, Grace, defeated for Alder-man. rough Churchill, Grace, defeated for Assembly Charles C. Mahon, Grace defeated for Alder-165.00 man Edward J. A. Tamsen, Rep. and Anti-Tam., Sheriff elect Nothing

6.711 66 Elias Goodman, Rep., Aldrman elect, stated, that he had received \$700 from unknown persons which had been spent for his election.

Benoit Will Contest Bontner's Election. MONROE, La., Nov. 14. - Alex. Benoit, Populist

andidate for Congress at the recent election yesterday mailed to the Hon. C. J. Boatner a formal notice that he will contest Mr. Boatner's right to a seat in the Fifty-fourth Congress as the representative of the Fifth Congress dis-

Congressman Commings in Washington WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. - Representative Amos Cummings was here to-day to accept an invitation from the Secretary of the Navy to accompany him to Mobile. Ala., to participate in the celebration connected with the visit of the United States war ship Montgomery to that port. Mr. Cummings called at the Navy De-partment this morning and had a long chat with the Secretary about their forthcoming trip, and incidentally the subject of politics was referred to. Mr. Cummings is a hard fighter, and he does not know how to compiain after being de-feated in the landslide which swont over other parts of the country, as well as New York city. He good-naturedly remarked that he was badly scored in the recent conflict, but added that there is no use finding fault now. port. Mr. Cummings called at the Navy De-

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NORTH CAROLINA SENATORS.

A Plan Suggested to Capture One for the

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 14.-At a conference

of Democratic Senators in Washington last night, in which Senators Ransom and Jarvis of

North Carolina were present, it was said that Senator Jarvis, who was appointed by Gov. Carr

to fill the unexpired term of the late senator Vance, would resign as Senator from this State.

In view of the fact that the Republican-Popu-

list fusion has a majority in the next Legisla-

ture and will elect two Senators, one for the long term, commencing March 4 next, and one

for the unexpired term of Vance, this action is

regarded as meaning that as soon as practicable

the appointing power lies in the Governor.

s that it will work harm to the party.

will be the winner, but Osborne will have a

large backing. He is a brother of Assist-

ant District Attorney Osborne of New York city and one of the leading

figures in North Carolina politics. He is now

Attorney-General of the State. This will cause

stampede in the ranks of the Republican-

Populist fusion party, as they have already

party in this State; the other is Dr. J. J. Mott. a

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Senator Ransom of

meeting between Senator Gorman, himself, and

will have nothing to hope for from an alliance with the Republican party, and will be more apt to throw their votes to the Demo-cratic side, and thus keep them in control of the committees and thus keep them in control of the committees and the offices. If Demo-cratic Senators here are to be believed, however, their supremacy must be maintained without the assistance of such a snap game as is involved in the reported attempt to forestall the action of the control function and the control function of the control function and the control function of the

election.
"If anything further were needed to show the
absence of foundation of fact in this story, it is
found in the second article of the twenty-fifth
section of the Constitution of North Carolina.

which says:

"The terms of office for Schators and members
the House of Representatives shall commence at time of their election.

time of their election.

"Consequently it is the new Populist Legislature, and not the defunct Democratic Legislature, that would convene if an extra session were called. This article was construed and sustained by the Supreme Court of the State in the case of Adericolt vs. McKee, reported in the sixty-fifth North Carolina reports.

"That," said Mr. Ranson, "is sufficient to show the absurdity of the story."

BOUND TO DELIVER THE POWDER

The Seque Iron Company Fine Collectible

from the Heria Powder Company. In a suit tried before Justice Patterson and a

jury yesterday an interesting question arose as

to the liability of the Hecla Powder Company to

pay a fine imposed upon the Sequa Iron Com

pany by the Spanish authorities for trying to

pany by the Spanish authorities for trying to import powder without a permit. The Hecia Company sold \$950 worth of powder to the Sequa Company and got a draft for the money. They were to deliver the powder, but failed to get a permit for it. The result was that the sequa Company was fined \$3.472.49. This sum was set up as an offset to the claim for \$950 which was sued for. The jury found a vertical for the Sequa Company.

Watson V. Jones is missing. He was agent for the Newark Land and Improvement Com-pany of that city and lived at 46 Breintnal

place. It was announced yesterday that be most mysteriously disappeared on Sunday, Oct.

most mysteriously disappeared on Sunday, Oct.

14. while visiting his brother-in-law, Charies
Selvage, at Red Hank, Monmouth countr. He
got up from the break fast table as if suddenly seized with illness and went out of the
house. His wife and brother-in-law have not
seen or heard of him since and have employed
detectives to trace him. They say the affairs of
the land company, of which he was Vice-President, are in good condition, and that there was
no domestic trouble of any kind. Mr. Jones is
43 years old and has always been abstemious
and steady.

Mitholiand Goes West.

It being in fashion for political leaders to seel

rest and recreation after the arduous work o

the campaign, John E. Milholland has declared bimself in the swim and has started for the Pacific coast, where he expects to spend a few

Famous 100, 3, 84,

The age of the system of the s

weeks.

weil-known prominent Republican.

dered and a Democrat elected.

YOUNG IVES IS FAR AHEAD. BUT SCHAEFER MAKES THE GREAT-EST MASSE OF THE MAICH.

It is an Effort Seldom Equaticd, and Even Ives Applauds It. The Young Napoteon's Exquisite Nursing Increases His Chance of Victory. He is Now 718 Points About. We can say truly that in all our experience of over The Young Napoleon of billiards, Frank Ives,

When it is considered that during this time our Plano has received One Hundred and Twenty-nace Piret Medals and Awards, including THE IMPERIAL CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and FIRST GOLD MEDAL, the CRYSTAL PALACE PIRST PRIZE MEDAL, the PIRST AND GREATEST AWARD at the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, and has been the constant and invariable choice of thousands of musicians, both professional and amateur, the force of the above statement becomes apparent. who did practically all of the playing on Tues-day night in his six-night cue battle with Jacob Schaefer in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, was the first to get into playing trim last night. He had closed the previous night with an unfinished run of 122, and had he kept up the splendid form that enabled him to average 62 2-10, he would have opened with a great display of skill. But it is hard work to Jump in at the start and roll off good billiards, and, clever as he is, Ives tumbled to pieces cleverly in the opening inning. He made but 9 points, which, with the 122 gained on Tuesday night, made a total run of 131. Wizard Schaefer picked up 29, and his younger adversary go down to business for fair and in a very short time he settled down to his expert rail nursing and raced around the century mark. He upheld his reputation for genuine power at this technical art, and gave the early comers to the matel plenty to admire and tota to appland. brought youth, enthusiasm, knowledge of the game, and ambition to excel, all four into play. and he had the hearty encouragement of the onlookers in his really exceptional plan of play. The best things end some time, however, and Ives came to grief, on a comparatively easy shot, after piling up 157. He had made 166 to Schaefer's 29, making the total score for three

nights-Ives, 1.366, to Schaefer's 861. Gov. Carr will call the present Legislature, This was a lead of over 500, and a discourage which is largely Democratic, in special session, The resignation of Jarvis would be then tening outlook to face. Wizard Schaefer, who ha been up sgainst many tough games in his time took it all philosophically, but fortune wa Gov. Carr has not announced any intention of against him, and he couldn't get the globe calling the Legislature together, but his friends say he will do so. The first news regarding this nto any sort of trim for a run of any size.

Ives, on the other hand, had very easy sailing plan obtained little cresience, but it is said to be almost a certainty. If the intention is carried He was chewing gum and playing with blue chalk, and he seemed able to get the globes out, it will be the first case on record in North Carolina where the Legislature has been called ander perfect control whenever he chose. When he did have them under control he made then to name a Senator or any public officer wherein do all sorts of surprising things, the best of their gyrations being a tribute to his mastery of the steatific details of position play. It all looked so easy, this keeping of the balt together, that it seemed the simplest kind of play. Yet it was difficult, and being difficult, an example worth noting of how well professionals The Democrats say that they will be acting eaders of the opposition would do provided they were in the same fix. The thinking men of the party do not approve of the plan. Their opinion If the Legislature should be called in extra ses.

It all looked so easy, this keeping of the balls together, that it seemed the simplest kind of play. Yet it was difficult, and being difficult, an example worth noting of how well professionals can play. The Young Napoleon had turned his second string with flying colors, and the score stood lives 1,451, Schaefer 910.

At this point the Wisard seemed to have let go his hold of the art. He wasn't in it for a minute. He couldn't get the balls to do anything that he wanted them to do, and he sat down, silently snawing his black moustache. An inning later, he secure! a longed-for opportunity to bring into play his admitted skill at balk-line nursing, and he made good use of it until an unexpected failure to strike the red object ball, which surprised him as much as any one in the hall, brought him to an abrupt stop. He had turned his first string with this pretty work, with a score of 971 to lvee's 1,472. He hadn't whittled off anything from the youngster's great lead, though, and Ives walked up to the table and starting off with that exquisite nurse play, quickly buried the break of his older opponent. He had an energy and vim that the Wizard appeared to lack, and while he gnawed and gnawed at his chewing gum, he kept the globes rolling gently. It was an astounding example, most of it, of unprecedented ability at mid-table nursing. He passed the century mark with ease, and the billiard lovers clapped their hands in testimony to its undoubted merit. He executed draws and massés with equal certainty, and adopting open table play for position, displayed a mastery of the judgment of force applied to the object balls. He gathered a gorgeous group of 124, and the score was halled with evident delight. "Ives 1,596, Schaefer ber 71." The younger expert was now 625 points in the lead.

When he missed, the youngster left a difficult two-cushion shot on the open table for the wirard, The latter missed it by a hair, and in an instant the Napoleon of billiards chased aneay and with for the time which an error of judgment might ion the names of Judge A. C. Avery and the Hon. Frank I. Osborne will be pushed for the short term. The chances are that Judge Avery named the two Senators from North Carolina. One is Marion Butler, the leader of the Populist North Carolina appears to be very much dis-turned over the published report that at a secret tur ned over the published report that at a secret meeting between Senator Gorman, himself, and a few other Democrats, a plan was set on foot to capture at least one of the North Carolina Senators for the Democrats, so that they could be able to control the organization of the Senate. The plan said to have been mapped out by the hand of the shrewd manipulator, Mr. Gorman, contemplated the calling of an extra session of the existing North Carolina Legislature to anticipate the election of a Senator to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Vance, now being filled by Senator Jarvis.

Under the law the present Senator can serve only until the Legislature meets, but the Governor has the legal right to call an extraordinary session whenever he deems it advisable. It is said, however, that by North Carolina's Constitution the new Legislature would meet and not the last.

Senator Ransom is not personally interested, because he could not be the beneficiary of such an election, as his term does not expire until March 4 next, and his successor must be elected by the new Legislature. He says, however, that there is not a word of truth in the story, and denies that any meeting was held, as alleged.

The Democratic Senators are, of course, very much concerned as to whether they will be able to control the organization of the Senate after March 4 next, and they are individually giving grave consideration to the question of retaining their present control. They are much more hopeful lately of being able to outwit the Republicans than they were immediately after the election.

publicans than they were infinitely election.

It will be possible, of course, for the Populists to decide the matter by throwing their support either to the Republicans or Democrats, and the Republicans for some reason have felt confident that they would get the Populist support. Senator Peffer, however, has expressed the opinion that the Populist will have nothing to hope for from the Republican party, and will defriment that the miss had done to a rip-roaring average. Schaefer began to play lively billiards the instant he got an opening until a long draw cut him short at the fifty-fourth shot. Ives knocked out 2, and Schaefer wedged in 20, and that about ended the business for the night in the opinion of the billiard lovers. They all kept their seats, which is exceptional, to see the finish, which scemed to indicate that they were enamored of the youngster's brilliant play. As a matter of fact it did end it, and Ives finished with a run of 43, finishing his night's plays 350 points ahead of the

assistance of such a snap game as is involved in the reported attempt to forestall the action of the coming fusion Legislature of North Caro-lina, which will meet in January and which will elect two Senators, one to fill out the late Sena-tor Vance's term, expiring in 1897, and one to succeed Senator Ransom, who will retire to pri-vate life on March 4, 1895. vate life on March 4, 1885.

By Catted Press.

In regard to the statement that an effort might be made to convene the late Legislature of North Carolina in extra session for the purpose of electing Democratic Senators before the new Legislature could get together and do that work. Senator Ransom said to a United Press reporter this afternoon:

"There is not a word of truth in it, and the statement has not the shadow of foundation. Not a word like it was uttered at the meeting between myself and Senator Gornan, and the proposition itself is utterly absurd. I realize and recognize that the late election in North Carolina was positively adverse to my party, and it is my duty to defer to the verdict of the election. ing his night's plays 350 points ahead of the Wizard, and leading him 718 points on the total scores. The score now stands: 100-0, 157, 1, 6, 78, 21, 174, 67, 97, 2, 43-600+ 200-1,400, 8-hacter-29, 6, 23, 11, 9, 61, 0, 38, 53, 20-230+838--1.08g. Averages—Ives, 56 6-11; Schaefer, 23. High Runs—Ives, 157; Schaefer, 01. Referee—Capi, Auson; Marker—Budd Scofield.

MARRIED A COLORED MAN

Mrs. Johnson Says She Is Contented and Bocsn't Care What Neighbors Say. Norah Reilly, aged 24, of 707 Adams street. Hoboken, and James Johnson, aged 43, a colored teamster, of 104 Adams street, were married by Justice of the Peace White of that city a week ago. To the Judge Miss Reilly said she had known Johnson for several years, and that he was a frequent caller at her house. She lived with her brother-in-law. She liked him very much, but as he was exceedingly bashful she proposed to him that they get married. They called on several ministers, all of whom refused to marry them. They finally got Justice White to marry them. They finally got Justice White to unite them.

The bride's relatives are very much displeased with the match, but the young woman said yesterday that a home of her own, even with a colored husband, is better than no home at all. She is perfectly contented, she says, and she does not care what neighbors say.

Johnson is a steady, sober man, employed by Contractor Edward Carroit.

The disturbance of moderate intensity which passed over the lakes was central murth of New York yester day. Its area of rain and fog apread over the middle Atlantic and New England States.

A storm of considerable energy was moving over Montana. The winds were from 36 to 40 miles an hour, and the sform was attended by much wagner and threatening conditions. Over the interior of the country the weather was generally fair. The tenperature in the morning marked 60° at Havre, Mont, and touched 4° below freezing at Oklahoma, and just at freezing point in the Arkansos Valley.

In this city it was rainy and foggy during the morning. The rain ceased about noon and the fog became light, but it remained cloudy; average humid-ity, 78 per cent.; wind southwest to west average velocity 12 miles an hour; highest official temperature of an inch.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, he's building



tion; winds shifting to southeast; rain Friday For Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair, westerly to outherly winds. For englern New York, fair, warmer, winds shifting

o motherly; rain Friday.
For eastern Fennsylvania, fair: warmer in western portion; winds shifting to mutherly.
For New Jersey, fair; slightly warmer; motherly.

For the District of Columbia, Belaware, and Mary-For western Pennsylvania and wastern New York,

A Visit To the Horse Show

Brings to mind the large number of appropriate articles we manufacture for both man and heast. Gentlemen's Mackintosh Broadscloth Driving Coats and Lap Robes, Coachmen's Cashmere or Rubber Surface Coats and Hat Covers, Stablemen's Boots, Horse Covers, Wagon Aprons, &c., all of the most excellent quality if they bear the name and trade mark of the

Hodgman Rubber Company BROADWAY, 21 WEST 23D ST.

GERMAN SALT IS DUTIABLE. Attorney-General Olney Decides that It Is

Washington, Nov. 14. - Attorney - General Diney has decided that salt imported from Gernany is dutiable under paragraph 608 of the Tariff act of Aug. 28, 1894, which contains this proviso: "That if sait is imported from any country which imposes a duty upon sait ex-ported from the United States, then there shail be levied upon such sait the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act."

The Attorney-General says that as Germany imposes aduty upon sait exported from the United States German salt is apparently subject to the above proviso. The German Ambassador, how-ever, claimed that it was entitled to free entry above proviso. The German Ambassador, however, claimed that it was entitled to free entry into the United States under the favored nation clause of the treaty between the United States and Prussia of May 1, 1828. This claim, the Attorney-deneral contends, is untenable, and in support of this contention he quotes Mr. Jefferson and John Quincy Adams, who held that the favored nation clause only "covered gratuitous favors and did not touch concessions for equivalents, expressed or implied." Secretaries Clay, Livingston, Evarts, and Bayard are quoted as holding the same view. He quotes also the representatives of both Great Britain and Germany in the international Sugar Conference of 1888, "that the export sugar bounty of one country might be counteracted by the sugar import of another without causing any discrimination which could be deemed a violation of the terms" of the most favored nation clause.

Applying these established principles to the case in hand, the Attorney-General contends that but one result seems to be possible—that the United States concedes free sait to any nation which concedes free sait to the United States. "Germany of course," says the Attorney-General, "is entitled to that concession upon returning the same equivalent." But otherwise she is not entitled, and there is nothing in the most favored nation clause which compels the United States to discriminate against other nations and in favor of Germany by granting grautiously to the latter privileges which it grants to the former only upon the payment of a stipulated price.

Even if the provisions of our recent Tariff law

of a stipulated price.

Even if the provisions of our recent Tariff law could be deemed to contravene the most favored nation clause, the Attorney-General contends that the result would be the same, as the tariff law "is a statute later than the treaty, and, so far as inconsistent with it, is controlling."

TALK OF AN EXTRA SESSION. The President, However, Not Likely to Call the New Congress Together.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Already the triamphant Republicans are beginning to claim that an extra session of the Fifty-fourth Congress should be called by the President. Those who are loudest in their demands for the early inauguration of the new reign of Czar Reed appear to have a very clouded idea of why the Fifty-fourth Congress should not wait until its regular meeting time in December, 1895, but their lack of sound argument for an earlier meeting only adds to the vehemence of their plea. It is not at all likely that President Cleveland will be anxious to bring the victorious Republicans together any sooner than the law provides. He has been in the habit of complaining about having Congress on his hands, even when the majority was a Democratic one, and he is not likely to bring the Republican hosts together to make trouble for him in the third year of his Administration.

The few leaders of the Senate and House who are in the city seem to be of the emphatic opinion that neither House of the Fifty-fourth Congress will meet until the first Monday in December, 1893. If the Republicans were sure of organizing the Senate they would desire an extra session, but owing to the uncertainty as to what the Populists will do they will be ready enough to postpone the fight until the regular meeting time of the Fifty-fourth Congress. regular meeting time in December, 1895, but

MAIL TRANSPORTATION IN CITIES. Considering the Pensibility of Utilizing the Trolley Car Lines.

WASHINGTON Nov. 14 Second Assistant Postmaster-General Charles Neilson has been seriously ill for the past five weeks with typhoid fever, and it devolved upon the acting Second Assistant, Mr. George F. Stone, to make his annual report for the fiscal year. The two chief interesting features discussed are the star route system of letting contracts and the adaptability of the electric trolley system for the transporta-tion of mails. On the latter subject the report

Says:
The electric car line is becoming each year a more important factor in mail transportation. The electric car line is becoming each year a more important factor in mail transportation. Service is now in operation on forty-seven such lines at the rates fixed by law for the carracea of mails on steam roads. The routes this far established are comparatively short, the longest being but eighteen miles in length. Consideration is now being given to the feasibility of utilizing electric and other rapid motor street car lines to facilitate the transportation of mails in the important cities between the main Peat Office and branch offices, and to and from the railway stations. A plan of this kind would probably include the running of a special car over the several street lines for the exclusive use of the mail service, not only for carrying locked pouches, but in which a certain smount of distribution would be possible.

Congressman Wright's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- The funeral of Representative Myron B. Wright of Pennsylvania. who died at Trenton, Ontario, yesterday, will take place at his home in Susquehanns, Pa., on Friday at ? P. M. Speaker Crisp to-day appointed the following committee to attend the services on the part of the House:

Representatives John B. Robinson, J. B. Reilly, A. C. Hopkins, Howard Mutchler, and J. D. Hicks of Pennsylvania, Amos J. Cummings and J. W. Wadsworth of New York, J. W. Causey of Delaware, and C. A. Cadmus of New Jersey.
Vice-President Stevenson appointed the following committee to attend on the part of the Senate: Senators Cameron and Quay of Pennsylvania, Butler of South Carolina, Peffer of Kansas, and Manderson of Nebraska.
The committees of the two Houses will leave Washington on Thursday, at noon, arriving at New York at 6 P. M., and will leave that city at 8-45 P. M., reaching Susquehanna on Friday morning. Reilly, A. C. Hopkins, Howard Mutchier, and

Senator Gorman's New Home in Washington WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. Senator Gorman and his family to-day moved into the residence of the late Associate Justice Blatchford, on the corner of Fifteenth and K streets. Since last spring Senator Gorman has resided at his country home, hear Laurel. Md. The house he is occupying this winter is one of the best built residences in the fashionable part of the city. Secretary Carlisle is his next door neighbor. Senator Gray of Delaware lives directly opposite, and New-President Stevenson. Senators Hill. Smith of New Jersey, and Blanchard of Louislana have apartments in the Normandie, which is immediately in the rear of the Maryland Senator's new home. Representative Tom Johnson of Ohio. Representative Hitt of Illinois, Secretary Hoke Smith, and Postmaster-General Bissell also live in the immediate neighborhood. spring Senator Gorman has resided at his coun-

\$115.000 for the Smithsonian Institution WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. The will of Hobert Stanton Avery, made public by the Probate Court of the District to-day, leaves all but \$5,400 of his estate, amounting to \$120,000, to the Smithsonian Institution. He directs that part of the income from this sum be applied to the of the income from this sum be applied to the publication of "Lectures and Treatises Upon and Concerning those Mechanical Laws Governing Ethereai Mediums," and suggests that prizes be given for essays on the phenomena of electricity, magnetism, light, and heat. Mc. Avery was both in Norwich, Conn., in 1800, graduated from Harvard, was educated for the Universalist ministry, and finally became chief of a division in the Coast Survey. His hobby was phonetic spelling.

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